# Why?

Over time gravestones will need cleaning due to dirt, hard water staining and biological growth. Using proper cleaning products and methods will ensure you do not damage the stone and cause harm.

### **DO USE**



WATER ONLY

**SOFT BRISTLE BRUSHES** 

PLASTIC SCRAPPER

D/2 BIOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS

SPARKS (GRANITE STONE ONLY)

ROCK BLOCK (GRANITE STONE ONLY)

# **DO NOT USE**



**BLEACH** 

**POWER WASHERS** 

**POWER TOOLS** 

**METAL TOOLS** 

**HOUSEHOLD CLEANERS** 

VISIT OUR WEBSITE.



HISTORY.UTAH.GOV/CEMETERIES



FOLLOW THE DO NO HARM PRINCIPLE



#### **STEPS**

- Determine stability of the stone. Some stones may be a hazard for injury or cleaning may do more harm.
- Use a soft bristle brush to wipe off debris or a plastic scrapper to remove more sticky items.
- Wet the stone with water (never use a power sprayer).
- Use D/2 Biological Solutions (and a soft bristle brush) to clean any stone.
   It will work over time so don't worry about not getting bright results immediately.

## **NEXT STEPS**

- After applying D/2 Biological Solutions allow it to sit for about 10 minutes. Using a soft bristle brush start scrubbing. You can clean with water periodically, but there is no need to reapply D/2.
- Granite/hard water stains only use Sparks (brick & tile cleaner). In addition to a soft bristle brush you can use a "rock block" on granite only to help break up the hard water deposits.



# SOME GENERAL RULES

- Do no harm
- Do not do anything you cannot undo
- Use D/2 Biological Solutions
- For granite only with hard water stains use Sparks brick & tile cleaner with a rock block.
- Use brushes or sponges that are soft bristles.

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Some websites to find supplies

gravestonecleaner.com atlaspreservation.com

Some websites for more conservation information

history.utah.gov/cemeteries gravestonestudies.org cemeteryconservatorsunitedst andards.org